

Parkinson et al,

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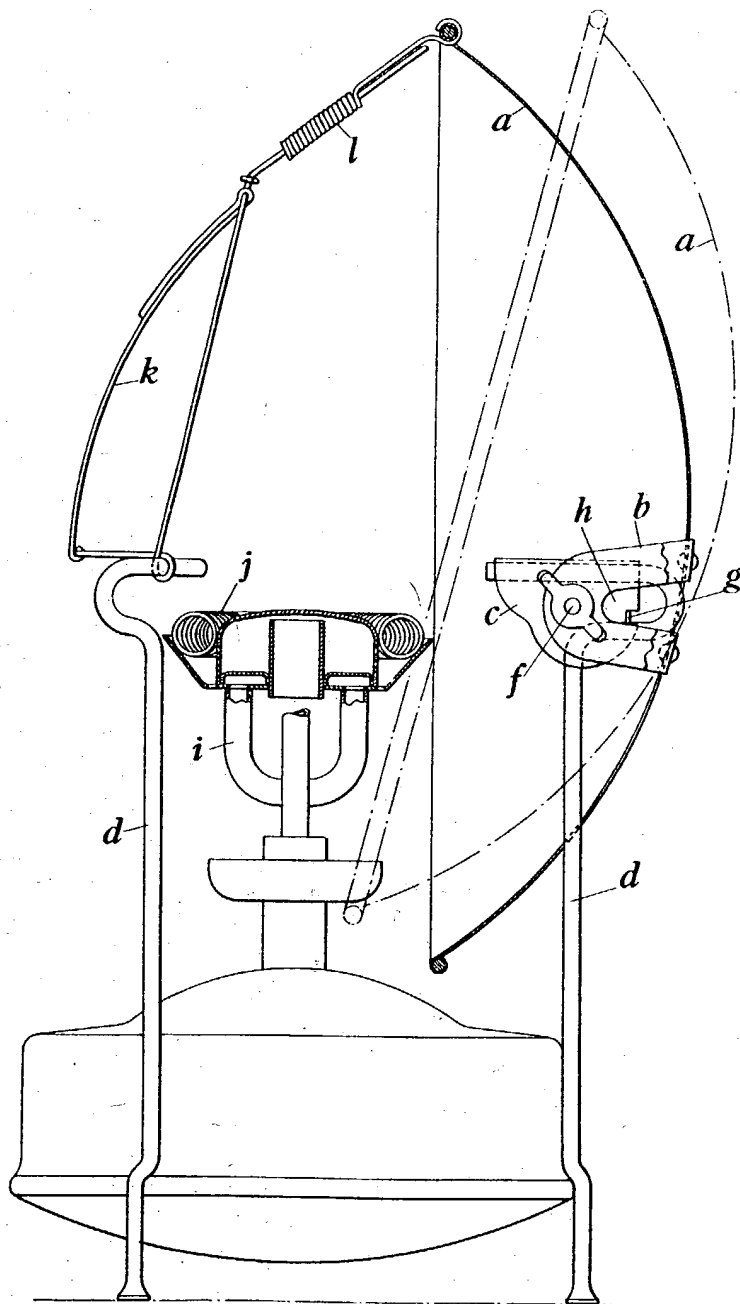


Fig.1

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2 SHEETS

SHEET 2

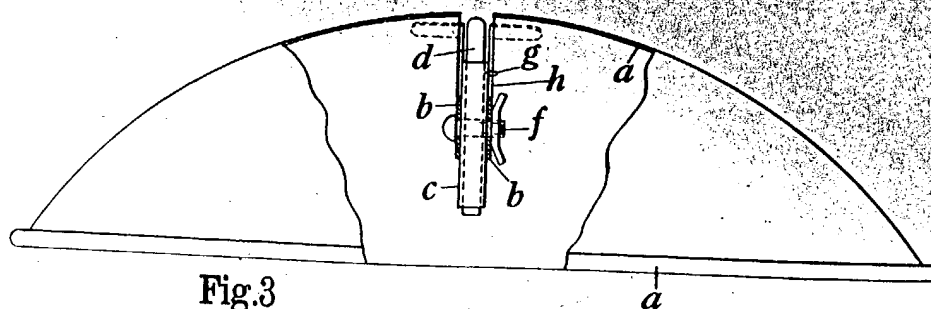


Fig. 3

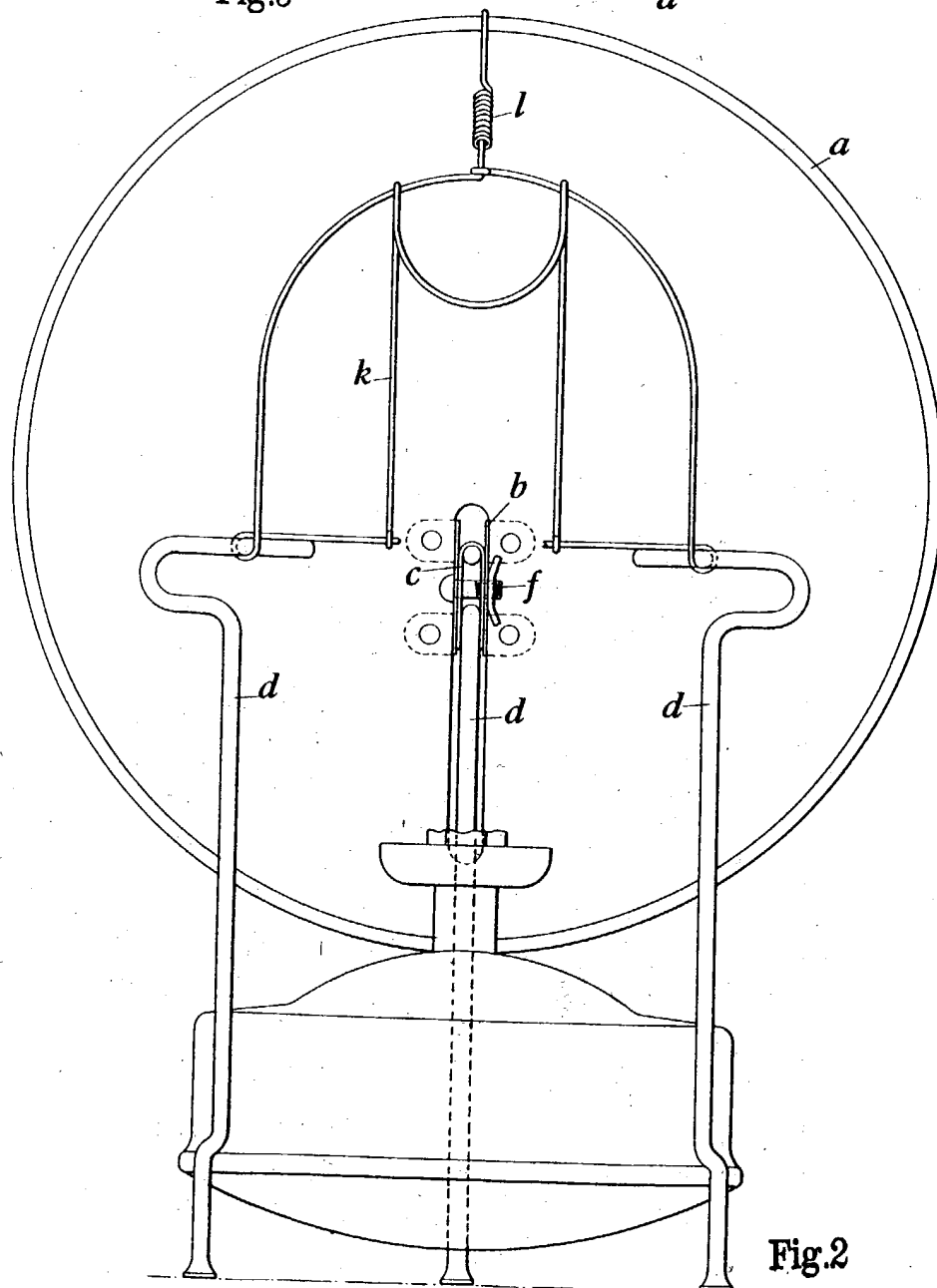


Fig. 2

INT SPECIFICATION

tion Date: Sept. 23, 1932. No. 26,468/32.

„ „ Nov. 1, 1932. No. 30,790/32.

One Complete Left: Sept. 20, 1933.

Complete Accepted: Dec. 28, 1933.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

No. 26,468, A.D. 1932.

Improvements relating to Oil Vapour Stoves.

We, PARKINSON AND COWAN (GAS METERS) LIMITED, a Company duly incorporated under the Laws of Great Britain, of Bell Barn Road, in the City of Birmingham, and HARRY JAMES MEADS, a British Subject, of the Company's address, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to the oil vapour stoves used for cooking purposes and comprising a base in the form of an oil vessel on which is mounted a vaporiser and burner, oil being supplied to the latter from the vessel by compressed air. The kettle or other utensil to be heated is supported on a removable grid or ring carried on the upper ends of rods or stems associated with the base.

The object of the present invention is to enable a stove as above described to be readily adapted for the heating of a room or its occupants, and for this purpose the invention comprises a removable reflector adapted to be pivotally mounted on one of the utensil supports. The invention further comprises a helical ring of nickel chrome wire adapted to be mounted on or around the burner.

In one manner of carrying the invention into effect, we employ a sheet metal reflector of any convenient concave form and on its rear side we provide a clip consisting of a pair of pivotally connected parts. One of the parts is attached to the reflector, whilst the other is adapted to fit over one of the utensil supports after the ring or grid aforesaid has been removed. Each of the clip parts is made from sheet metal and consists of a single folded piece or a pair of connected separate pieces.

The stem on which the clip is adapted

to be placed is usually made from a length of stiff wire or rod having its upper end bent over to form a horizontal part on which the grid or ring can be placed.

The clip above described is adapted to be slipped on to the upper end of the said support so that the latter lies between the sides of the clip. The clip is secured by a tightening screw inserted through the two sides of the clip.

To enable the reflector to be adjusted to any desired inclination, the clip part which is attached to the reflector is formed at each side with an arcuate slot through which the screw passes. When the screw is released, the reflector can be tilted as desired about its pivotal connection with the other clip part. After the adjustment has been made the parts are secured by tightening the screw.

The flame ordinarily produced by the burner of a stove of the kind to which the invention relates is non-luminous, and consequently is a feeble radiator of heat. To enable the radiation to be increased a mantle of refractory material may be placed on the burner. Preferably we place over the burner a ring made from a helical coil of nickel-chrome wire which can be raised to incandescence without serious oxidation. Such a ring when heated to redness gives off ample heat radiation, and the reflector serves to direct this radiation as desired.

The invention is not limited to the example above described as subordinate details in the construction of the pivotal clip can be varied to suit different requirements.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1932.
MARKS & CLERK.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

No. 30,790, A.D. 1932.

Improvements relating to Oil Vapour Stoves.

We, PARKINSON AND COWAN (GAS METERS) LIMITED, a Company duly incorporated under the Laws of Great Britain, of Bell Barn Road, in the City of Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

of Bell Barn Road, in the City of Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

[Price 1/-]

403,490

EXAMINER'S

COPY

Div. 19

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Birmingham, and HARRY JAMES MEADS, a British Subject, of the Company's address, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention relates to oil vapour stoves used for cooking purposes and comprising a base in the form of an oil vessel on which is mounted a vaporiser and burner, oil being supplied to the latter
10 from the vessel by compressed air. In our concurrent Patent Application No. 26,468 of 1932, we have described an invention which has for its object to enable a stove as above described to be
15 readily adapted for the heating of a room or its occupants, the said invention comprising a removable reflector adapted to be pivotally mounted on one of the utensil supports.

20 The present invention is concerned with certain modifications or improvements in apparatus forming the subject of our above-mentioned application. According to the first modification, we arrange the
25 pivotal connection at the front of the central part of the reflector, instead of at the rear. To enable us to carry this modification into effect we form a slot in the back of the reflector extending in a downward
30 direction from the centre of the reflector, and projecting from the front of the slot are arranged a pair of sheet metal lugs between which is mounted a bent sheet metal piece adapted to fit over the upper
35 end of one of the utensil supports. The bent metal piece is pivotally connected to the lugs by means of a screw and nut which serve also as a clamping device for causing the bent metal piece to grip the

upper end of the utensil support. The amount of pivotal movement that can occur between the bent metal piece and the lugs is limited by means of a projection on one or each side of the said piece, which projection lies within a gap in the adjacent lug. By arranging the lugs to extend from the front side of the reflector instead of from the rear a more compact and convenient arrangement of the reflector adjustment can be obtained.

When the apparatus above described is being used for heating a room or its occupants it is desirable to arrange a guard over the front side of the flame to prevent risk of igniting any garment which may otherwise come into close contact with the flame. According to the second modification forming part of the present invention, we attach to the ends of the utensil supports which lie in front of the reflector, a wire guard which extends upwards across the front of the burner, and the upper end of the guard is connected by means of a pair of relatively slidable or telescopic members with the upper edge of the reflector. These members may be made from wire, one of them being coiled around and free to slide on the other. By means of the guard the front of the flame is protected and the connection of the guard with the reflector in no way interferes with the angular adjustability of the reflector, as any movement of the latter about its pivot is accompanied by lengthening or shortening of the telescopic members above described.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1932.

MARKS & CLERK.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements relating to Oil Vapour Stoves.

We, PARKINSON AND COWAN (GAS METERS) LIMITED, a Company duly incorporated under the Laws of Great Britain,
80 of Bell Barn Road, in the City of Birmingham, and HARRY JAMES MEADS, a British Subject, of the Company's address, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the
85 same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to the oil vapour stoves of the kind used for cooking purposes and comprising a base
90 in the form of an oil vessel on which is mounted a vaporiser and burner, oil being supplied to the latter from the vessel by compressed air.
95 The kettle or other utensil to be heated

is supported on a removable grid or ring carried on the upper ends of rods or stems associated with the base.

For the purpose of enabling stoves of this kind to be used for warming a room, it has been proposed in our prior specification No. 320,816 to employ a detachable reflector which can be secured to one of the utensil supports, and to provide a refractory element in the form of a perforated or skeleton cap which, if desired, can be removably placed over the burner.

The object of the present invention is to serve the purpose aforesaid in an improved manner, and to this end the invention comprises a removable reflector adapted to be pivotally mounted on one of the utensil supports. The invention further comprises a helical ring of nickel

chrome wire adapted to be mounted on or around the burner.

In the two accompanying sheets of explanatory drawings:—

- 5 Figure 1 is a part sectional side elevation, Figure 2 a front elevation and Figure 3 a part sectional plan of an oil stove provided with this invention.

In carrying the invention into effect in the manner shown, we employ a sheet metal reflector *a* of any convenient concave form and on it we provide a bracket consisting of a pair of sheet metal side pieces *b* which extend in the forward direction through a hole in the reflector. Between these side pieces is placed a folded sheet metal clip *c* adapted to fit over one of the utensil supports *d* after the ring or grid ordinarily used for carrying a utensil has been removed. It will be seen that each of the supports consists of a length of stiff wire or rod having its upper end bent over to form a horizontal part on which the grid or ring can be placed. The clip *c* is adapted to be slipped on to the bent upper end of the support so that the latter lies between the sides of the clip. The clip is secured by a tightening screw fastening *f* inserted through the two sides of the clip and bracket. After releasing the fastening the reflector can be tilted about the axis of the fastening to any desired inclination. Preferably this adjustment is limited by means of a projection *g* on the clip which can move through a convenient distance in a slot *h* in the bracket. After the adjustment has been made the parts are again secured by tightening the fastening.

The flame ordinarily produced by the burner *i* of a stove of the kind to which the invention relates is non-luminous, and consequently is a feeble radiator of heat. To enable the radiation to be increased a mantle of refractory material may be placed on the burner. Preferably we place over the burner a ring *j* made from a helical coil of nickel-chrome wire which can be raised to incandescence without serious oxidation. Such a ring when heated to redness gives off ample heat radiation, and the reflector serves to direct this radiation as desired.

When the apparatus above described is being used for heating a room or its occupants it is desirable to arrange a guard over the front side of the flame to prevent risk of igniting any garment which may otherwise come into close contact with the flame. For this purpose we attach to the ends of the utensil supports *d* which lie in front of the reflector, a wire guard *k* which extends upwards across the front of the flame, and the

upper end of the guard is connected by means of a pair of relatively slidable or telescopic members *l* with the upper edge of the reflector. These members may be made from wire, one of them being coiled around and free to slide on the other. By means of the guard the front of the flame is protected and the connection of the guard with the reflector in no way interferes with the angular adjustability of the reflector, as any movement of the latter about its pivot is accompanied by lengthening or shortening of the telescopic members above described.

The invention is not limited to the example above described as subordinate details can be varied to suit different requirements. Thus instead of arranging the bracket and clip at the front of the rear portion of the reflector, they may be arranged wholly behind the reflector.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. For use with oil vapour stoves of the kind specified, a removable reflector adapted to be pivotally mounted on one of the utensil supports.

2. For use with oil vapour stoves of the kind specified, a removable reflector having combined with it a bracket and a clip with fastening device whereby the reflector can be mounted pivotally on the upper end of one of the utensil supports.

3. In a removable reflector as and for the purpose claimed in Claims 1 or 2, the combination of a bracket adapted to be attached to the reflector and having a pair of side pieces, a folded sheet metal clip pivotally mounted between the sides of the bracket and adapted to be slipped over the upper end of one of the utensil supports of the stove, a screw fastening device serving also as a pivot, and means for limiting relative pivotal movement of the bracket and clip, substantially as described.

4. A removable reflector as and for the purpose claimed in Claims 1 or 2 and having combined with it a flame guard adapted to be attached to the utensil supports not occupied by the reflector fixing and also to be connected to the upper part of the reflector, the guard comprising relatively movable parts which can accommodate the movement necessary for adjusting the inclination of the reflector, substantially as described.

5. An oil stove of the kind specified and having combined with it a pivotal reflector and also a body capable of being raised to incandescence by the flame of the burner, substantially as described.

6. For use with oil stoves of the kind specified, a removable reflector with or without a flame guard, comprising the combination and arrangement of parts substantially as described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 13th day of September, 1933.

MARKS & CLERK.

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1934.

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